

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4878

晚九十月五年一十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1905.

三拜禮

號一廿月六英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,720,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. NEW YORK.
NAGASAKI. HONOLULU.
LYONS. SHANGHAI.
SAN FRANCISCO. NEWCHWANG.
HOMBAI. MUKDEN.
TIENTSIN. PORT ARTHUR.
PEKING. CHEFOO.
KOBE. DALNY.
LONDON.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent

TAKEO KAMAKICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$18,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$8,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HADY, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., H. SCHUBERT, Esq.
E. GOETZ, Esq., K. SHELTON, Esq.
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., Hon. R. SHAW, Esq.
A. J. HAYMOND, Esq., N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
F. SALINGER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong:—J. K. SMITH
MANAGER:
Shanghai:—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND
SMITHS BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.
HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 4 per cent per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent per Annum.

J. K. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2
per cent per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. K. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905.

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin. Calcutta. Hankow.
Tientsin. Tsingtau. Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. HOMANN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Managers.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-
tion of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be
ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

20, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896

Shanghai Tael

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000

Head Office:—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies:

CANTON. PENANG.
CHEFOO. SINGAPORE.
HANKOW. TIENTSIN.
PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collec-
tion bills of Exchange drawn on the above
places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

4 per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

1 1/2 " " " 6 " "

5 1/2 " " " 12 " "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE

HOLDERS.....£800,000

RESERVE FUND.....£875,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent

" " " 6 " " 3 " "

" " " 3 " " 2 " "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

ALL SUFFERERS

FROM

NERVOUSNESS AND GENERAL

DEBILITY

SHOULD TRY OUR

NERVINE PILLS.

THEY stimulate and brace up the system

and act also as a First-class Tonic.

IN BOTTLES.....\$1.50.

THE PHARMACY,

56, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1905.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea).	FORMOSA B. W. H. Snow	About 22nd June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI.....	CHUSAN H. W. Knappick, R.M.S.	About 30th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.....	NUBIA F. J. Fox	July 1st, Noon	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.....	PALERMO E. G. Andrews	About 7th July	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1905.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY BLENDED
FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom,
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

Hongkong, June 16th, 1905.

KÜPPER'S

PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper,
and see that you get it.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1905.

E. C. WILKS & CO., CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ETC.,

are Sole Agents for—

The General Electric Co. of London, and have a
large stock of Electric Fittings, Cables,
Wire, Lamps, Electroliers, etc., on hand,
AT 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
HONGKONG.

INSPECTION INVITED.

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Also Sole Agents for:

H. W. John's Canadian Asbestos Goods,
stock on hand.

THORNYCROFT MOTORS.

W. H. ALLEN & SON, BEDFORD.

Stewart & Lloyd's Steel Plates, Angles,

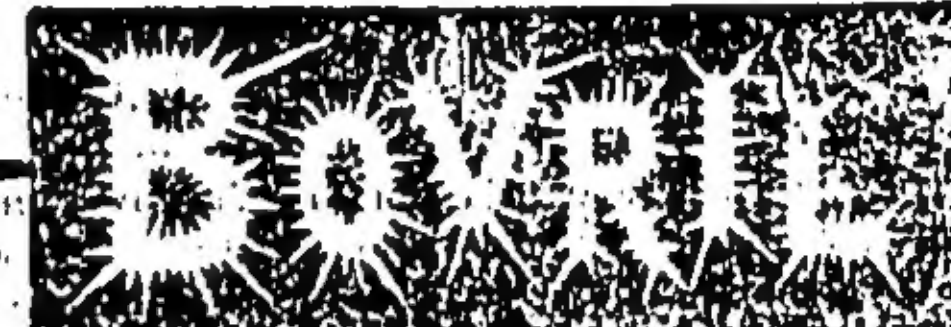
Tubes, &c.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1905.

Intimations.

**Bovril is
bottled energy.**

In the most enervating
climates **BOVRIL**
gives vigour and nervous
force.



57]



PURE AND CHEAP

California Riesling	-	-	\$6.50 per Dozen Quarts
Do.	Do.	-	3.75 " " Pints
Do.	Hock	-	6.50 " " Quarts
Do.	Do.	-	3.75 " " Pints

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL,
SHAMEN, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA,
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c. &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.
—ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS—

NEW
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
DRESS-
LINENS,
HOLLANDS,
VOILES,
FOULARDS,
SILKS,
&c., &c., &c.,
for light
SUMMER
GOWNS.

DRESS-MAKING
A Specialty.

LATEST
FASHIONS
from
LONDON,
PARIS,
and
NEW YORK
RECEIVED EVERY
WEEK.

BATHING
COSTUMES.

CAPS
and
SANDALS.

Everything New and
up-to-date
at
POWELL'S
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1905.

Intimations.

REWARD OF \$5,000.
OFFERED by the Undersigned for the
ARREST and CONVICTION of any
Person or Persons who are in the habit of
SMUGGLING large quantities of OPIUM
into this Colony.
CHIN JOO HENG CO.,
Opium Farmers.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1905. [669]

WILT SHIRE
As Supplied to
HARRIS'S
His Majesty
The KING
BACON & HAMS
Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900
Regd. Brand
HARRIS, CALNE WILTS, England.
REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,
HOWARD & Co.,
50, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [579]

THE WISE MAN
BUYS A "SINGER"; IT'S TRUE.
ECONOMY.
5 YEARS' GUARANTEE;
FREE INSTRUCTION;
EASY PAYMENTS.
It's something you need.
SHOW-ROOMS:—1, WYNDHAM STREET,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1905. [48]

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND, JEWELLERS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
BASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Waterside Building.
AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Uni-
form Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1905.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
LI KWONG LOONG,
李國隆
CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR,
from Shanghai, has opened a
FURNITURE STOKE
at
No. 45, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.
Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.,
Ed. Joint Telegraphs Co., and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our
Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-
tion."
(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1904. [60]

A FOOK & Co.,
12, Pottinger Street, Central.
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS
AND COMPRADORES, COAL MERCHANTS
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY
YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and
Ballast supply from alongside at the
shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.
Moderate terms.
Orders solicited.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

NOTICE.
THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are wanted against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1903. [55]

JAPAN AS A COLONISING
POWER.

BY A TRAVELLER.

Since the Treaty of Shimonoseki, which placed
Formosa in the hands of Japan, sufficient time
has elapsed to enable us to form a pretty good
notion of the degree of aptitude which she is
likely to bring to bear upon her task of making
her rule acceptable to races beyond her shores.
It was in Formosa that I was able to see some-
thing of Japan's first effort at colonisation, in
the work of civilising and developing the strange
and wonderful island which has come under her
away, and the following are some of the
conclusions which I was able to form as to Jap-
an's future right to be considered one of the
colonising influences of the world.

Formosa, with an area of about 15,000 square
miles, is about one-half the size of Ireland,
being 250 miles from north to south, with an
average breadth of 50 miles. It is traversed
from north to south by forest-clad mountain
ranges attaining a height of from seven to thir-
teen thousand feet. From their bases these
extend to the coast broad stretching lowlands,
plateaus, and ravines, while the north-eastern
coast is ramparted by stupendous cliffs, rising
sheer from the ocean to three and six thousand
feet.

Formosa is a descriptive Portuguese word,
meaning beautiful. Sailing along the east coast,
the earliest voyagers in those seas,
sighting the green-clad mountains, with peaks
piercing the scattered clouds, cascades shimmer-
ing like silver in the tropical sunlight, and
terraced plains waving with feathery bamboo,
shouted, with glad surprise, "Ilha formosa, ilha
formosa!" (Beautiful! beautiful! beautiful!)

In any endeavour to study the task of Japan
in the island this natural division of the topog-
raphy is important. For, while her develop-
ment of the lowland country is proceeding
without a hitch, the mountainous interior has
as yet defied her present efforts at subjugation.
The latter is occupied, and successfully held,
by a race of savages whose origin is still dubi-
ous. Some display Malayan characteristics,
others suggest a migration from the Loochoo
Islands and Japan, but their different lan-
guages suggest neither source, and some of the
tribes speak one which is singularly reminis-
cent of the Mexican or Aztec, the majority of
their words ending in ti, as lu-ti, a deer.
These wild savages, who, like the Dyaks of
Borneo, are inveterate head-hunters, are des-
perately opposed to the advance of civilisation,
and will give the Japanese, determined
and well-organized as they are, a good deal of
trouble when the latter are free to turn a less
divided attention to the matter. Their hardi-
ness and virility are proved by the fact that for
three hundred years they have maintained their
independence and control of the large
inland portions of the island against every
attempt to subdue them.

The population of the lower hill slopes and
the plains are composed of civilised savages,
immigrants from China, and Japanese. When
the latter took over the island in 1895, her task
of colonisation was handicapped by the fact
that the condition of the island was at its low-
est ebb, after a prolonged era of maladminis-
tration and disorder. The Japanese found no
machinery of civil government to hand, the
treasury was depleted, the records were in a
state of hopeless confusion, titles to land were
entirely undefined, and there was no survey on
which to identify existing plots. The railways,
with rolling-stock and permanent-way, were in
a state of ruin and decay, sanitation was non-
existent, and the filth and squalor of the towns
were appalling. In addition, long use had
accustomed the people to this easy and negli-
gent state of affairs, and ill adapted them to
receive the new state of system and order
which the Japanese were determined to intro-
duce.

To confront a nation armed with no previous
experience of colonisation with such conditions
as these, might well seem to impose a task of
hopeless difficulty. Moreover, the state of
Japan's financial resources forbade her to
attempt a solution of the problem by means of
large or unproductive outlays; the Chinese
inhabitants were hostile, and the savage tribes
were unfriendly. Pampered by such unfavour-
able conditions, Japan, without a single ad-
ministrator of proved experience available,
was called upon to grapple with her first
colonial task. But she possessed all the zeal
of her recent conversion to European ideas
and determined to push them with an enthu-
siasm which forbade the thought of failure.
Her colonial initiation took place nine years
ago, and in view of her now assured success,
how is it that she has triumphed over so many
obstacles?

Two things were in her favour at the
outset: one, the natural wealth of the island
the other the tractability of her new subjects.
Japan based the formation of her first colonial
government on the assumption that, however
astute and businesslike the Chinaman may be,
and however estimable for his private virtues,
as far as civic capacity goes he is a mere
child, and should be treated as such. Their
government, therefore, was organized on con-
sistently firm and paternal lines. In some re-
spects they may have seemed a trifle arbitrary,
but, generally speaking, they have been fair
and just. For instance, their scale of com-
pensation for the surrender of imaginary prop-
erties has sometimes been inadequate, and
although martial law is nominally at an end,
some of its most irksome restrictions are
retained. But their success must be judged,
not so much by their methods as by their effect
on the subject, and there can be no question
that the Chinese in Formosa are thoroughly
contented, and would not for anything barter
their present conditions for the corrupt yoke of
their own mandarins.

The constitution, laws, and machinery of
government introduced by Japan are based
on the model of a British Crown Colony.
There is no representation, supreme author-
ity being vested in the Governor-Gen-
eral, who is answerable to the Emperor
through the Minister for Home Affairs. The

island is divided into districts, under officers
similar to district magistrates in India.

Another factor in Japan's first colonial suc-
cess has been the abundant natural resources
of Formosa. The island possesses gold, coal,
sulphur, tea, sugar, and camphor. The latter is a
Government monopoly, and its importance may
be judged from the fact that Japan and Formosa
practically furnish the bulk of the world's
supply of this commodity. Its commercial
value is great, as it enters largely into the com-
position of celluloid articles, and certain kinds
of smokeless gunpowder. The quantity of tea
exported is yet comparatively small, amounting
to only about 20,000,000 lb. per annum, but it
fetches a higher price than any other tea in the
world, the chief market being the United
States. Its higher value is due largely to its
aromatic flavour, which is believed to be de-
rived from the more primitive method of pre-
paration than that adopted elsewhere.

Tea is cultivated in the north, sugar in the
south, and it is interesting to note that Japan
will undoubtedly anticipate her ally in applying
Mr. Chamberlain's preferential treatment to her
colony, in order to foster the sugar industry,
for, while producing none herself, she takes
annually sugar to the value of £3,000,000 from
various sources. In the valleys to the north
there are rich deposits of sulphur, in which
there is a steady trade with America. While
coal is found in patches, rather difficult to work,
the production of gold is increasing quickly,
and, probably, before many years, will form the
greatest source of the island's wealth.

Japan has now spent 1700 millions on public
works, and the inner harbour of Keelung,
once accessible only by small sailing craft,
will now allow a 3,000-ton ship to lay along-
side the railway wharf. The opening of the
harbour will have a great and stimulating effect
upon the island trade. The Japanese have also
done wonders for the internal communications
of the island. Something like 1,000 miles of
new roads have been constructed, and of 250
miles of railway projected 180 have been ac-
tually completed.

Formosa is, in fact, becoming a startling
object-lesson to China over the way of what
the Japanese are capable. The conspicuous
feature of the Japanese occupation is system
and regularity. Absolute cleanliness is en-
forced in the towns, and outside every house
is a box for the disposal of refuse. In the
capital the Japanese have planted trees, and
laid out broad regular streets. The Governor-
General's residence, a modern European build-
ing, is furnished sumptuously in European
style, and contains billiard-rooms, ping-pong
tables, electric light, and every conceivable
Western convenience, but it lacks the dignity
and comfort of a real Western home.

Foreign trade has advanced from £2,000,000
in 1896 to about £4,000,000 at the present
time, and the revenue within the same period
from £200,000 to £1,600,000. The two chief
obstacles to future development are the labour
difficulty and the attitude of the mountain
savages. At present the immigration of Chi-
nese has been strictly forbidden, for the
sound reason that it might result in an influx
of bad characters from the mainland, and
bring about a renewal of disorder in the
young colony. The price for unskilled
labour, therefore, is at a high figure, but as
the country is singularly free from crime the
restoration of normal conditions in the labour
market will probably soon take place.
Japan's only hope for the future lies in that
national expansion of which we have been
witnessing the first essay in Formosa. Her
great and undoubted success there among a
Chinese community cannot fail to impress
deeply those who have witnessed it with the
possible future which lies before such power-
ful reforming agency if once set in operation
among the industrious millions of China pro-
per. Her work in Formosa has shown her to
possess in an eminent degree those qualities
of energy, tact, and determination so indis-
pensable to the task to which Providence is
undoubtedly advancing her step by step—
Pull Mall Gazette.

Intimations.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
MACAO.

SITUATED at the most charming part
of Macao's Famous Beach, has just
been opened for the public and for the
benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel
to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every
Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find
all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW
HOUSE.

MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS,
TIFFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and
DINNERS can be supplied to any number
at the shortest notice, and at the most
reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served *a la carte*
from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and
LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every
description, including Ices, may be had at
the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY
VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return
to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"BAYVIEW, MACAO."
Macao, 7th June, 1905. [641]

BIG
CURE
FOR
ALL
THE
WOMEN
It is a simple and
easy remedy for
discharge and
irritation of the
genitals, and is
guaranteed not to
prevent conception.
SOLD BY PHARMISTS,
Chemists, and Druggists.
Prepared by
The Great Eastern Dispensary,
Canton, China.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. J.
D. LAMKE in our Firm CEASED on
April 29th, 1905.
LAMKE & ROGGE.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1905. [671]

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE S.S. "OCEANO,"
FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1905. [667]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ WALDEMAR"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 26th instant, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, the 26th instant,
at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 1st
of July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1905. [673]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M., the 17th instant, will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [662]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SIMLA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Marmora* and
Perla.
From Australia, ex S.S. *Himalaya*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P.
S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
8 A.M. TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and
the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1905. [672]

OCCIDENTAL

HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [67]

Intimations.

NAVY CONTRACT.
TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF
FRESH WATER for the period of
12 Months, commencing 1st July next to
H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, or to any
of H.M. SHIPS and HIRED VESSELS
lying in the Harbour.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on applica-
tion to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval
Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not
later than SATURDAY, the 24th June, 1905.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1905. [666]

THE FAMOUS "KID" RAZOR
THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded
the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by
its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is
manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a
special amalgam of steel which makes imita-
tion impossible, and in consequence it enjoys
the largest sale of any Razor in the World.
Thousands of Testimonials testify that the
little "KID" is the finest shaving implement
ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of
the price (2/6), post free.
To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES,
WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores
in the Colony.
Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co.,
29, Des Vœux Road, Central, Hongkong.
Agents wanted in every port.
For particulars and terms, apply to—
HOWARD & Co.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [63]

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-

GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [59]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

Des Vœux Road.

Is now in a position, in his New and Com-

modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,

ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTISED

in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS

a specialty.

Hongkong, 12nd September 1904. [56]

THE WINE GROWERS

SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

COGNACS.

L. ROZET & CO., BORDEAUX.

Special Brands.

Cognac, * * * * \$15.00 Per Dozen Case

" S. O. P. ... 18.70 "

" Very Old

Fine Champagne 22.50 "

Cognac, Grande

Fine Champagne,

Blue Ribbon

Guaranteed 22

Years Old..... 31.50 "

Cognac, Grande

Fine Champagne,

Green Ribbon

Guaranteed 20

Years Old 46.70 "

Cognac, Grande

Fine Champagne,

Red Ribbon

Guaranteed 30

Years Old 56.00 "

BARRETTO & Co.,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S
"GLENORCHY"
BLEND.

("B" Quality.)

PURE MALT WHISKY.

VERY OLD.

A FINE "SODA" WHISKY.

\$12.00.....Per Case

Equal to any imported Bottled Whisky at
\$16.00.WATSON'S
"CELEBRATED
E

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH
WHISKY.

The Perfection of Whiskies.

\$16.50.....Per Case.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
BLENDERS AND BOTTLERS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1905.

OUR

McINTOSH

WHISKY

AT

\$10.00

PER CASE

IS NOT A

FANCY BLEND

BUT A

PROPRIETARY

BRAND

YOU WILL FIND IT

FAR SUPERIOR

TO ANY

LOCALLY BOTTLED

AND

LOCALLY BLENDED

WHISKIES AT

\$12.00 Per Dozen.

GREGOR & Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1905.

BIRTH.
On the 16th June, at Shanghai, the wife of HENRY MONSEL CUMING, of a son.

MARRIAGE.
On 10th June, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, by the Rev. H. C. Izard, Colonial Chaplain, FRANCIS CLIFFORD PALMER LEE, third son of the late Edwin Palmer Lee of Trédegaville, Cardiff, to LUCY AGNES MOSLEY, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Henry Mosley of Calcutta.

DEATH.
At River Valley Road, Singapore, RUTH DORIS, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Oehlers, aged 7½ months.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1905.

CHINESE NEUTRALITY.

In connection with one of our special cablegrams from Shanghai to-day in respect to the attitude of the Japanese Government with regard to the neutrality of China, it may be stated that, at the date of last advices from the Northern Settlement nine Russian ships had arrived at Shanghai and Woosung in the past few weeks and they are all in Shanghai now. Excepting the torpedo boat destroyer *Bodry* the moorings of the rest are not yet decided. The arms and ammunition as well as portions of the machinery of the *Bodry* were removed from her on the 12th and 13th instant and Commissioner Hobson and Admiral Yeh inspected them and stored them in the store houses of the Kiangnan Arsenal. The *Bodry*, when she completes her dismantling, will remove her moorings to near the *Manjour*. It is alleged, by a local vernacular, that the Japanese Consul-General maintains that none of the Russian ships should be allowed to dock or to repair and the Shanghai Taotai wrote Commissioner Hobson, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, to decide the moorings of the eight ships speedily and not to allow them to stay alongside the wharf of a dock or to have repairs so as to completely abide by the neutrality rules. The protest of the Japanese Consul-General against the docking of the ships for repairs might almost be regarded as frivolous in the light of the decision which obtained without any protest in the case of the three damaged Russian warships at Manila. In this case the contract calls for the repairs to the *Oleg* to be completed within sixty-three days, those to the *Aurora* in forty-five days, and to the *Zemichug* within twenty-eight days. It is further stated in our northern contemporary that some of the Russian ships are still loaded with coal, and the Japanese Consul-General is said to have requested the Shanghai Taotai to discharge them speedily. According to the *Sin Wan Pao* strict rules will be compiled and enforced, to control Russian combatants who took parole not to return home till the end of the war, and the Shanghai Taotai has promised to the Japanese Consul-General regarding these rules to control the paroled Russian combatants to petition the Viceroy at Nanking and to consult with the Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs. At the present time there are 72 Russian wounded on board the *Bodry* and the Russian Consul-General has written to the Shanghai Taotai to the effect that the wounded are those picked up from various other Russian warships. It appears that the *Bodry* has not enough accommodation to keep them aboard and therefore the Russian Consul-General has asked permission to allow them to go home. However, the Shanghai Taotai answered the Russian Consul-General that though the Russians are wounded yet they are combatants and they are not allowed to go home but that they shall be distributed on board the *Aschold* and the *Manjour* after consulting Admiral Yeh, and also urged to send in the document of the interned Russians who have paroled.

THE CURSE OF OPIUM.

We reprinted yesterday from an Australian exchange the report of proceedings at a representative meeting of Chinese merchants and citizens recently held at Sydney which served to show that they are determined in their efforts to get the Federal Government to deal with the opium traffic. A unique feature in connection with the movement, remarks our Sydney contemporary, is that the leaders are men who deal largely in opium, and the stoppage of it means a big item in the profits of their business. One speaker pointed out that a case of opium, containing 48lbs, cost about £90, and that the duty thereon was £95, making a total of £185. The merchant had then to get his profit, and one would think that this would make the smoking of opium almost prohibitive. The figures quoted, however, showed no diminution in the importation of the drug. The Chinese merchants in Sydney lost no time in giving effect to their resolution; for we learn that the petition for the suppression of the opium traffic has been drafted, and is now being distributed. The document is being numerously signed, and it urges the Commonwealth Government to adopt the Opium Prohibition Act of 1902, in force in New Zealand, which makes it unlawful to import opium in any form suitable for smoking, or to manufacture opium, and also makes it unlawful for any person

to smoke opium or permit or abet such smoking. The penalty is £50 for any person found with opium in his possession, and £10 if found smoking or abetting the smoking of opium. A similar law is in force in the Island of Formosa, where it has had the effect of completely stamping out opium smoking. Before America took over Honolulu a similar law was also in force, and opium smoking was unknown, but since the new regime the importation of the article has been permitted, the duty being fixed at 10 dollars per pound. That the movement is being accorded considerable support is evident by the fact that letters were received from all parts of the State expressing sympathy and promising support to the promoters of the anti-opium agitation. It is stated that a letter was also read from a European lady at Broken-bill, appealing to the Chinese merchants to forward her opium, as she was a confirmed smoker, and was unable to obtain it locally. The Chinese have, apparently, thought the matter out well, for in the event of success, they propose to inaugurate a fund to provide medicine and comforts to both Chinese and European victims of the habit of opium-smoking, the chairman stating that a leading physician had informed him that the torments these people endured through being deprived of the drug were heart-rending. Practical tests with opium antidotes in Hongkong have demonstrated, in the opinion of many, that opium-smokers are amenable to successful treatment, and if the Commonwealth Government of Australia resolve to prohibit the importation of the drug into the State agitating for the abolition of the traffic, the effect on those addicted to the vice and the result of the method to be adopted for a cure of the habit will be watched with considerable interest.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FOUR cases of plague are notified in the official returns for the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day.

It is believed now that the Russian death-roll in the Battle of Tsushima was only 3,500. Japan has taken over 6,000 prisoners.

THE whole of the 78 bags of mails received at Singapore on the *St. Kilda* were sent on to Hongkong by the *Sui Sang*, which arrived yesterday.

THE retiring American Consul-General at Yokohama, Mr. E. C. Holloway, was presented on the 9th by his American friends at the port with a large silver bowl.

A BILLIARD match will take place to-night at 8.30 o'clock at the Occidental Hotel, Kowloon, between Mr. A. Morris and Mr. W. Pitt. Mr. Morris conceding his opponent 50 in a game of 500 up.

TELEGRAPHIC messages to the Press abroad giving the news of the Battle of Tsushima, were held up by the Japanese Telegraphs until after the official reports had been sent to the Japanese Consulates abroad.

THE earthquake on the 6th was felt severely on the N.D.S. *Ziein*, several violent shocks being experienced on board between 1 and 2 a.m., and it was thought that something had gone wrong in the engine-room.

IN the case in which Tang Fuk, ex-coroner's clerk, and third clerk at the Magistracy, was brought for trial at the Sessions, charged with the embezzlement of \$50, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was at once discharged.

THE Colombo Harbour Board have resolved that, provided Government is satisfied that the Suez Canal is to be deepened to 31 feet in the immediate future, the dredging of the Port of Colombo to that depth should be certainly undertaken without delay.

Mr. Mun Yew Chung, consul-general for China at Manila, has been succeeded by Mr. Su Yu T'hu, and is to leave Manila in a few days for China to take a station at Tientsin where he will be connected with the Waiwupu, or Chinese bureau of foreign affairs.

FIVE Chinese coolies have been buried alive by a landslide which occurred in the Kallang Tunnell at Singapore the other morning. A Mr. Cunico, the European officer on duty at the time, and a relief gang had a narrow escape owing to a second slip occurring.

THE following par was going the rounds of the London press on the 17th May.—Hongkong and Singapore have been put in a complete state of defence. This fact, coupled with the reinforcement of the British China station, is interpreted at Tokio as a virtual demonstration by Great Britain in favour of Japan.

AN Anglo-Chinese calendar for 250 years seems rather a tall order. Mr. Chas. Kline, of the Chinese Customs, now at Hoihow, has in the press an English-Chinese calendar from 1751 to 2000, printed in two colours, with a year on an opening. It will run into 500 royal quarto pages and should be very useful to students, in courts of law, and so on.

LEAVE of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries has been granted to the under-mentioned officers of the Royal Garrison Artillery:—Lieut. Col. F. E. Kent, 5th July to 18th October; Major H. de T. Phillips, 25th June to 15th July; Lieut. H. P. Garwood, 28th June to 15th July; Lieut. H. W. T. Smith, 28th June to 15th July; and privilege leave to Lieut. W. H. Hodgson, 11th Infantry from 28th June to 15th July.

ACCORDING to a Peking telegram of 16th inst., Mr. Rockhill, the new U.S. Minister to Peking, accompanied by his secretary and interpreter, paid a visit to the Waiwupu and then to the Board of Revenue on the 13th instant and had an interview with the high officials of the two Boards. The Minister inquired of them regarding the establishment of banks and also about Professor Jenks who had been in China in connection with the matter of the gold standard in China.

IN the case in which Captain Lawlor, licensed pilot, was charged with negligent navigation, and causing damage to the *s.s. Slavonia*, arguments were heard for the prosecution and the defence before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this afternoon, Mr. Wilkinson submitting that the defendant was in no way to blame inasmuch as he followed the custom in vogue in berthing the vessel, and the collision occurred by reason of an unknown current. Mr. Looker addressed the Court at great length, and argued that the pilot was alone to blame. He quoted long precedents, having a bearing on the case, and reviewed the evidence already recorded in these columns. He submitted that the pilot did not use the care he should have done and was on that account solely to blame. His Worship said he would take time to consider his judgment, and to that would adjourn the summons *sine die*, due notice being given to both sides, when the judgment would be delivered.

CALLOUS ROGUES.

DUPE A WOMAN.

This morning Li Cheung and Wong Sam were placed before Mr. Hazeland, charged with obtaining a pair of gold-mounted rattan bangles, valued at \$30, from one Hing Lim a married woman, on the 18th inst., by means of false pretences.

The case for the complainant was that, on the 18th inst., the defendants went to her house and asked her to change some \$300 notes into smaller notes. The woman went to get the change for them, and took the roll which was wrapped up in a handkerchief. As she was starting for the moneychanger's the defendants said she must leave some security for her safe return with the money, and she gave them the bangles. On the way to the money changer she opened the handkerchief, and found it only contained a roll of worthless blank paper. She immediately returned to the house only to find the men had disappeared. Yesterday she was standing in Queen's Road talking to a policeman, a detective, when the defendants came sauntering along, but, on seeing her, turned tail and bolted. The detective and complainant bolted too, and soon had the culprits in safe keeping.

The first defendant now denied all knowledge of the matter, but was positively identified by the woman, while the second defendant callously admitted the charge, and said he took the bangles to Macao, where he melted down the gold-mounting and sold it for \$17 5s.

They were each sentenced to three months' hard labour and six hours in the stocks.

SHIPPING JETSAM.

As the Volunteer steamer *Fritsch* sunk in shallow water after receiving only three shells, it is hoped that she will be refloated.

The story that the *Jeunus* reached Vladimirov Bay, 140 miles north of Vladivostok and blew herself up there, with only ten tons of coal on board, is doubted.

The *Kawannon Maru* 23 (1,207 tons) and the *Katsayama Maru* (1,770 tons) stranded off Port Hamilton in a thick fog on the 2nd inst. The latter has been refloated uninjured.

The statement that the British steamer *Old Hamia* has been recaptured by the Japanese is now contradicted, and it is feared that she was sunk by the Russians, as originally reported.

The O. S. K. S. *Senshu Maru*, 1,623 tons, stranded off Makpo, Korea, on the 6th. Passengers, crew, and cargo were saved. The steamer was afterwards refloated and continued her voyage.

An attempt was made by ten of the *Orel's* crew to blow up her port magazine while the Japanese prize crew was taking her to Maizuru. It was discovered at the critical moment, and eight of the Russians were shot on the spot.

The Russian cruisers *Admiral Nakhimoff* and *Vladimir Monomach* were found on the 28th ult. adrift near Tsushima. The *Sado Maru* towed them separately towards Tsushima, but they both sank in shallow water, and it is believed that they may be refloated.

BELATED COLLIERIES.

A Tokio wire of 16th inst., in the *N. C. D. News*, says:—Information has been received here that the Russian transports *Roula Castle*, 2,622 tons net, *Dunally Castle*, 2,536 tons, and *McPherson*, 2,695 tons, which were purchased by the Russian Consul at Kiel and sent round the Cape early in April with coal and provisions, arrived at Cape St. James (Indo-China) on the 10th inst. The *McPherson* had been damaged by stranding at the entrance to Mozambique, but continued her voyage after temporary repairs had been effected.

A UNIQUE PRESENTATION.

A very interesting and purely Chinese ceremony took place on the afternoon of the 14th inst. on the Hamburg-American Line's *Loongmoon*. Amidst much firing of bombs and crackers, four of the chief members of the Shipping Guild here, namely, Kwong Tuk-tai, Vip Hoo-kong, Kwong Sin-zing, and Vin Keng-hong, visited Captain Kalkofen, and after commending the very successful way he had completed many voyages to Canton they presented him with a very beautiful silk flag, begging him to honour them by flying it on special occasions. The flag is triangular in shape, measures six yards in length and has woven on it in Chinese all Captain Kalkofen's various virtues and great popularity, both with the foreign and Chinese residents of Shanghai. Captain Kalkofen has now been two years in command of the *Loongmoon*, and by his quick and successful passages between Shanghai and Canton, he has rapidly brought his vessel to be the favourite one for the Chinese merchants to travel in and ship by, as is shown by the unique presentation given him.—*N. C. D. News*.

THE SINKING OF THE "ST. KILDA."

THE BOATSWAIN'S STORY.

The Chinese crew of the sunken British steamer *St. Kilda* were at the Shipping Office this morning (17th inst.) and a representative of the *Singapore Free Press* had an interview with the Chinese boatsun who speaks good English. The boatsun, Cheong Ah Chow, stated that he signed articles on board the *St. Kilda* at Hongkong on the 3rd instant to proceed to Japan, and thence to any European ports and back to Hongkong, the original port of departure, the voyage not to exceed one year.

The ship left Hongkong bound for Kobe at 10 a.m. on the 4th instant and at 4.30 p.m. on the same day sighted a Russian cruiser which signalled the ship to stop. The captain of the *St. Kilda* at once did so, and the cruiser sent TWO ARMED BOATS.

Ten Russian sailors, armed with rifles and bayonets coming aboard under two officers. Guards were placed over the hatches and at the engine-room, and one of the Russian officers then demanded to see the ship's papers. He perused these carefully and ordered the hatches to be removed. He then went into the hold and examined the cargo.

Coming on deck again the two officers had a consultation, and the Captain of the *St. Kilda* was ordered to get into one of the Russian boats and accompany the senior officer to the Russian cruiser, the other officer and his boat's crew being left in charge of the *St. Kilda*. After an hour's delay three boats put off from the cruiser bringing back with them the Captain of the *St. Kilda*, who on orders from the Russians, told the crew to collect their effects in readiness to go aboard the Russian ship. This was done under supervision of the Russians who repeatedly signalled to the crew to hurry up and

LEAVE THE SHIP.

They were ordered to get into the boats which took them about the *Dnieper*. The Russians then put their own crew aboard the *St. Kilda* and got her under way with great haste, both vessels steaming southwards at the highest speed the *St. Kilda* could be driven at.

Next morning at 9.30 o'clock both ships stopped, and Captain Skalsky, of the Russian, went on board the *St. Kilda* and made a thorough examination of her. The boats then returned from her bringing off every one, and the boatsun noticed that

ALL THE LIVE STOCK with the vegetables and a quantity of tinned provisions had been brought away, as well as a bag of rice which the Russians sealed and marked as soon as it was got on board the *Dnieper*.

Then the *Dnieper* steamed away from the *St. Kilda* to what the boatsun described as about five hundred yards distance and opened fire with her guns. The first shot, flew right over the *St. Kilda* and burst in the sea at long way off. The next shots, however, flew true and the *St. Kilda* was soon enveloped in a mass of smoke, fragments of shell and flying splinters. After half-a-dozen shots it was seen that the cotton in her forehold had been set on fire and

DENSE VOLUMES OF BLACK SMOKE rolled forth from the hatchway. The bombardment was kept up till it was seen the doomed vessel was gradually settling down by the head. The Russians then ceased fire and in an hour from the firing of the first shot the *St. Kilda* gave a roll and went down by the bows, her stern jutting up into the air, and the last seen of the ill-fated vessel was the British flag which the Russians had neglected to remove from her stern flag-post.

The Russian cruiser then bore southwards at twenty knots and after eight days stopped the steamer *Flora* and put the crew aboard her as has already been recorded.

The rest of the crew, who all speak a little "pidgin" English, state that they were not given time to remove all their clothes. On board the Russian ship they were not unkindly treated. They were accommodated in the two decks with the Russian firemen and given the same fare, which consisted of bread and "bad" butter in the morning, soup at the mid-day, and plain rice in the evening.

The tally clerk of the *St. Kilda*, who superintended her loading, states emphatically that the cargo consisted of only rice, cotton, sugar, and rattans.

Arrangements are being made at the local Shipping Office to send all the crew to Hongkong at Board of Trade expense by the first available steamer.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S LETTER.

A letter signed by R. T. Young, late Chief Engineer of the *s.s. St. Kilda*, dated off Diamond Point, Sunday afternoon, 11th June, was brought to Singapore by one of the Chinese crew. The writer requested that the news might be spread that the *St. Kilda* was captured by the *Dnieper* on the previous Sunday 60 miles off Hongkong and was sunk and that all the officers and engineers, cook, steward, boatswain and mess-room steward had requested to be taken as near home as the cruiser could take them, and that they were likely to be taken to the Baltic.

NEWS OF THE DNEPER.

Captain James Stephen of the British steamer *Loch Tay*, which arrived here this forenoon from Barry with 6,500 tons of coal and 500 tons of coke consigned to Messrs Guthrie and Co., reports that on the 12th instant at 7.30 a.m. a Russian cruiser was sighted steaming westward forty miles to the west of Aberdeen Head. The cruiser approached the *Loch Tay* and carefully scrutinised her, but did not interfere with her. She steamed away westward again at a high speed.

A BRITISH CRUISER IN HER TRACK.

The same day at 5 o'clock in the evening the *Loch Tay* sighted another cruiser steaming in the Russian's track and as she approached the steamer it was seen she was flying the White Ensign of England.

This warship was probably the cruiser *Proserpine* which left Singapore on the 10th at 11.30 a.m. bound for Colombo.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

JAPANESE SQUADRON.

PROCEEDING UP THE YANGTSE.

EXCITEMENT AT NANKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st June,

10.10 a.m.

An intimation has been received here from Japan to the effect that Admiral Uriu is about to steam up the Yangtse with a Japanese squadron.

The Waiwupu has sent a notification to the Consul-General for Japan, at Peking, that a squadron of Chinese warships must lead the way up the river.

As a result of the intimation considerable excitement now prevails at Nanking, and the Viceroy has officially requested the postponement of the cruise.

THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

INCITED AT PEKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st June,

The merchants at Peking have now taken up the question of boycotting American goods.

They are inciting others to join with them in the movement.

THE PRESS BOAT "SAMSON."

MR. BURLEIGH'S MISSION.

FRUSTRATED BY JAPANESE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st June,

2.50 p.m.

In H. M. Supreme Court, to-day, before Mr. Justice de Saumarez, the case in which A. Pavlov is suing Thomas Charles Robert Ward for the recovery of the £100,000 for the wrongful conversion by the defendant of the *s.s. Samson*, the property of the plaintiff, again came on for hearing.

During the proceedings it was stated that Mr. Bennett Burleigh (the correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph*) had requested Mr. Pavlov to buy the *Samson* in order that Mr. Burleigh might proceed to Port Arthur and obtain information of the movements of the Russians. He was prevented by the Japanese from doing this.

THE following telegraphic information, dated 16th inst., has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Mantschappijot Mij-Bosch-en Landbouweksploiatie in Larkat, Ld.:—

Daily aggregate output of Crude Petroleum Gallons 72,000
Crude Petroleum in tanks at date 150,000
Kerosene made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram Cases 70,000
Kerosene shipped since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 81,000
Kerosene in stock at refinery at date 47,000

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE:
American (Maru) 23rd inst.
Indian (Kumintang) 26th inst.
British (Touman) 26th inst.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 3rd prox.

The *s.s. Goldmouth* from Middlesbrough and London left Singapore yesterday and is expected here on 26th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s *s.s. Kumintang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 20th inst. p.m., and is due here on 26th inst. a.m.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s *s.s. Doris* with mails, &c., left hence 21st May for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, (Inland Sea), Yokohama, and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 20th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The Sinking of the "St. Kilda."

REPARATION DEMANDED.

LONDON, 19th June.

Sir Charles Hardinge has brought the sinking of the *St. Kilda* to the attention of Count Lamsdorff, pointing out the gravity of a situation arising from such incidents. Sir Charles Hardinge has asked for reparation and that immediate steps be taken to render a repetition of the incident impossible.

Count Lamsdorff has promised to refer the matter to the Minister of Marine, and added that last year's assurances to Great Britain still held good; the case of the *St. Kilda* was an isolated one, and was probably due to a misunderstanding.

Later.

Russian National Assembly.

THE TSAR'S RESOLVE.

The Tsar has informed the deputation of the Congress of Zemstvos, that he is unalterably resolved to convoke a National Assembly.

TRADE WITH THE EAST.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMERCIAL AGENT.

The Minister for Agriculture has received a report from Mr. Sutor, Commercial Agent for New South Wales in the East, in which he makes the following remarks relative to the demand for vegetables existing at present at Manila, Philippine Islands:—

"I recently 1 both wrote and called you with reference to a large contract for 3,600 tons of potatoes and 725 tons of onions for the United States Commissary Department, to cover requirements for the year ending June 30, 1906. I am hopeful that our people will make special efforts to secure this contract. Apart from the above contract, the importations of vegetables appear to be yearly on the increase. Canned vegetables are also coming into favour, and any of our people interested would do well to get into early touch with local agents, or communicate with my office at Kobe."

In regard to the market for fresh fruits at Manila, Mr. Sutor writes:—

"I have already gone fully into the matter in one of my previous reports. There is still an active demand, especially for apples. When any consignments are forwarded, it should be specially noted that a temperature of about 41 is all that is necessary, and that the greatest care must be exercised to ensure that the fruit is packed when thoroughly cool. One recent trial shipment to the Manila market had a disastrous result, and for the following reason: The fruit was duly consigned to Manila, but the invoices and other documents did not arrive until two weeks after the fruit, the result being that the fruit was all bad when the documents arrived."

"I have known similar instances in Japan, where a lot of trouble has been caused by the documents not being forwarded by the same steamer. Recently several people have spoken to me about the delay in receiving invoices and documents, and it would be advisable to see that this is not allowed to continue. It may be that the trouble originates with the Sydney post-offices, or perhaps suppliers leave their posting until it is too late for the steamers which carry the goods."

"Regarding the case in point at Manila, I am advised that when the papers came to hand they had the Singapore postmark on them. If so, I should say the Sydney post-office was at fault. I am hopeful, now that the matter has been mentioned, there will not be any further cause for complaint at this end, and that our transactions will prove satisfactory in future."

Mr. Sutor reports that the food supplies obtained from New South Wales for Hongkong form but a small percentage of requirements. The retail prices at Hongkong now being asked for meat and mutton are as follows:—Sirloin beef, 7½d per lb; rump steak, 7½d per lb; Porter House steak, 7½d per lb; surt, 5d per lb; soup meat, 4d per lb; mutton legs, 8d per lb; loin chops, 8d per lb; rib chops, 7d per lb; forequarter mutton, 6d per lb; breasts, 3d per lb; sheep's tongues, 5d each; sheep's kidneys, 1½d each; hindquarter lamb 9d per lb; legs lamb, 9d per lb; lamb loin chops, 9d per lb; lamb rib chops 8½d per lb; lamb forequarters, 7½d per lb; pork, legs, 1½d per lb; loin pork, 1½d per lb; pork chops, 1½d per lb; pork, shoulder, 7½d per lb; pork sausages, 12½d per lb; pork friz sausages, 15d per lb; beef, corned round, 7½d per lb; beef, corned brisket, 6½d per lb; pork, corned brisket, 7½d per lb.

An enormous business is capable of being worked up. Including the army and navy, the white population must exceed 20,000, and, including Chinese, over 400,000. Apart from this, Hongkong is now reported to be about the third largest shipping port in the world. If now South Wales business firms would carefully look into the matter, establish a large depot for foreign products, then Mr. Sutor feels certain of it proving a successful venture.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Gifford, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 21st of 12.0 p.m. The barometer has fallen in E. Japan, and risen over W. Japan, the Loochoos and the coast of China.

The recent typhoon which reached SW. Japan yesterday as a moderate depression is traceable this morning as a slight depression in the SE. part of the Sea of Japan.

Gradients are slight on the China coast and moderate to fresh NE. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate to fresh E. winds; fair to showery.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LTD.

A MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the offices of the general managers, St. George's Building, at 11 a.m. to-day, when there were present the Hon. Mr. R. Shewan (Chairman), the Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.G., Dr. J. W. Noble, and Messrs. H. P. White (consulting committee), A. Baileing, Fung Wa Chun, A. A. Cordeiro, W. R. Robertson, L. Mason and R. Henderson (secretary).

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting:

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some time we will, with your permission, follow the usual course and take them as read. Comparing this year's figures with those for last year you will see that the result is a profit at Kowloon of \$6,043.31 for 12 months as against \$3,676.55 for 7 months, and at Canton of \$17,722.8 for 12 months as against \$9,543.81 for 7 months last year which is a very marked improvement. Kowloon develops slowly, but it does develop and will go on developing, and the figures though small show a steady and encouraging increase every month. For instance, our profit on working over there was nothing at all in April, May and June, but in July it had risen to \$300 and in February to \$1,000 so you see we have the prospect of much better earnings in Kowloon this present year. But in Canton business is on a much larger scale. We have there a large and wealthy city and our resources have been strained to the utmost to keep pace with the demand which has risen for electric lighting. Our manager, Mr. Marston, and his assistants have had to overcome many unforeseen obstacles in their work, not to mention the tax on their strength in having only raw untrained native labour to rely upon and deserve great credit for the way in which they have met all demands on them in a year of unusual pressure. They have been constantly engaged in laying new lines in various directions through the city and in attending to a steady demand for new installations, in addition to which their time has been greatly taken up with extensions and additions to the company's plant which the increasing demand has rendered necessary. Protracted negotiations with the Building Commissioners have at last been brought to a close for the extension of our property which will now be on the new bund and will give us more room which is badly wanted. The last addition consisting of a third Babcock & Wilcox boiler is now working at full power and to keep up with the growing business another engine alternator set was also ordered from home. This has just arrived and is now being set up and we are already considering the necessity of immediately ordering still further additional plant. After much negotiation the Chinese officials at Canton have modified our previous concession, or rather, I should say, have given us a fresh concession on terms which are undoubtedly more favourable to them, but which will enable us to continue extending in every direction and which will also secure us the lighting of the Yamen of H.K., the Viceroy, the Tartar General, the Governor of Canton and other official residences. You will thus perceive that we have a large work before us at Canton and that there is every indication of our being busily employed for a long time to come in further extensions before the supply overtakes the demand. As some indication of how our business has increased at Canton I may tell you that whereas our profit there in January 1904 was \$1,200 it was over \$5,000 in January 1905 and had risen to over \$6,000 in February, the last month in our financial year and is still increasing every month. There is therefore very little room left for doubt as to our future prospects or as to what the company can do, but the means to do it are radically deficient. To keep itself going the company has had to borrow right and left, and naturally has had to pay dearly for its loans. You have only to look at the profit and loss account to see what a hole in our profits interest to the Bank and other creditors makes. To pay off its loans and over-drafts requires 2 to 3 lks. so to put the company on its feet we propose to raise \$200,000 more capital and an extraordinary meeting will be held after this meeting is over to give the company power to obtain this additional capital. The new shares will of course be offered to shareholders in proportion to their holdings and failing their acceptance will be disposed of by the general managers in the best way they can. If any shareholder has any questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer them to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, The Chairman proposed that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed. Mr. White seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun proposed, Mr. Cordeiro seconded, and it was agreed that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Dr. J. W. Noble, and Mr. H. P. White be re-elected to the Consulting Committee.

The proposition of Dr. Noble, seconded by Mr. Marston, Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourd were re-elected auditors.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders was then held for the purpose of considering a proposal to increase the capital of the company.

The Chairman (Hon. Mr. R. Shewan) proposed, "That the capital of the company be increased to \$500,000 by the creation of 20,000 new shares of \$10.00 each."

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman.—That is all the business, gentlemen.

TROUBLE ON THE "CLAYBANK."

DISCUSSED IN COURT.

This morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, summonses were heard in which William Jenkins, second officer of the s.s. *Claybank*, charged David Barton, master, and Davis, chief officer, of that vessel for assault. Barton charged Turner, the third officer, with absenting himself from duty while in the waters of this Colony, and W. Jenkins, for using threatening and abusive language toward him, whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the captain and chief officer.

The case of the master against the second officer was called first, and defendant pleaded not guilty. Captain Barton said the *Claybank* arrived on the 10th inst. Defendant was shipped in Hongkong in March last and had to remain until January, 1906. On Friday night the second officer went ashore, and returned on Saturday morning about eight o'clock in a drunken state and complained that the third officer was ashore passing a report about that defendant was heavily in debt. Defendant asked for an advance which was promised two days previously, and complainant said he would give him the advance in the afternoon. Defendant then used very foul language and said he would give 24 hours' notice. Complainant ordered him to his room, but he refused to go, and said he was going ashore. Complainant was obliged to put defendant in his room, and the latter attempted to strike him, but was prevented by the chief officer. He then left the room and tried to get ashore, and as the agents were coming up the gangway he called out to them that the "drunken skipper was mad," and "had locked him up for nothing," and accused him of deliberately trying to pile up the ship on the rocks.

William Lee, chief engineer, and Davis, chief officer, corroborated.

Inspector Langley said he was in charge of the Water Police station on Saturday when defendant was brought in. He was very noisy, used bad language, and abused the complainant, but did not threaten him then.

The case of the second officer *versus* the captain and chief officer was then taken.

Mr. Gedge pleaded not guilty on behalf of his clients. W. Jenkins, second officer, said he went on board on Saturday morning, and everything seemed alright. The captain then came on board with a laugh and said "Do you see what the third officer has done?" He has given 24 hours' notice. Complainant said "and you can take mine too." The captain then put him in his room. He was not drunk, and he did not raise his hand to the captain. He did not go to the captain and ask for an advance of his wages. He asked him for the money which was due to him. The captain did not say that neither he or the third officer could leave before the agreement was up. The captain was using very abusive language.

Complainant here made remarks of a personal character to Mr. Gedge, and his Worship warned him that a continuance of such remarks would compel him to commit him to prison.

Asked whether complainant asked leave of the captain to go ashore, he said he had nothing to do with Mr. Gedge who was paid to back these two defendants against him.

His Worship again warned him. Continuing, witness said that when he was put in from the captain offered to fight him, and he said if he had an axe he would show what he could do to him.

Frank Turner, third officer, said he knew nothing about either this case, or about the piling up of the ship.

Mr. Gedge, addressing his Worship, called attention to complainant's demeanour in the box and the manner in which he answered questions and said if he was in that excited state here it could be easily imagined what his demeanour would have been on board at the time. He asked that the captain and chief officer be discharged and the second officer be punished.

His Worship dismissed the summonses against the captain and chief officer, holding that the men were justified in what they did. The second officer must pay a fine of \$15, or one month's imprisonment, and enter into a bond of \$100 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

The case against the third officer was then taken, the defendant pleading guilty, and saying he thought he was going to be paid off and so he went ashore to the office. He added that he wanted to be paid off and had arrested the ship for his wages. He said if he was paid off he would withdraw the proceedings, and pay all expenses himself. "Nobly," he said, "can expect me to go back on board after this trouble, to send me back would be—Yes I would be murder—and I'm afraid."

His Worship said that if the captain was willing to pay the man off he would adjourn the summons *sine die* to enable the parties to come to an agreement.

THE "JORDAN HILL" AGAIN.

Frank Horn, a seaman on board the *Jordan Hill*, was charged with refusing to obey the orders of Captain Kenely on board the vessel on the 20th inst.

The master of the *Jordan Hill* said that defendant was an able seaman on board the ship, and had signed on in November last for three years. Yesterday morning he asked witness to pay him off, but this witness declined to do so. The man then said if he would not do that he could send for the police. He refused to work any longer.

Defendant said the chief officer of the ship said they would "fix" him if he returned on board, so he refused to go.

His Worship: You must either go on board, or I must punish you.

Defendant: I will not go on board. The Captain promised to discharge me.

His Worship: You will go to gaol for three weeks' hard labour.

CANTON NOTES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th June.

HIGH WATER.

The tides have been very high lately and with the heavy rains have caused serious floods throughout the flat country about Canton. The launches have a difficult time keeping to the channel of the river, and several of them have gone on to the banks and had to be pulled off. Launches running at night have been very much delayed.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION LAWS.

The Chinese continue to take very seriously the exclusion of their countrymen from the United States. The matter is being discussed as probably no other matter was ever discussed. Everybody seems to be interested. Ten years ago few knew anything about the laws excluding Chinese and as few cared anything about them. Now all classes are in some measure acquainted with what is going on. It seems very probable that some steps will be taken to boycott American goods. Already men have been appointed to make a careful list of all brands of goods imported from America and to make such explanations regarding these goods as will enable all classes to recognize them. Then, too, literature is to be distributed to teach the people just what is going on. It is safe to say that a very one-sided story of the trouble will be given to the Chinese. And it will be a story which will not tend to increase the friendly feeling between the foreigner and the native. If this boycott is declared it will be the most serious event that has occurred in China for a long time. The chances are nine to ten in favour of the boycott at the present time. That the Chinese can do this and are ready to do it cannot be questioned. That they are ready to a loss of money and inconvenience is also very certain. Those who have this difficult problem in hand should take warning and not push the Chinese too far. In this case the Chinese have a very large share of right on their side.

COMMERCIAL.

Advices from Shanghai, dated 17th inst., state:—

Business reported:—Farnham, Boys at Tls. 16½ cash; at Tls. 16½ for August. Langkats at Tls. 270 for June. Astor House at \$30 cash.

Business done direct:—Langkats at Tls. 22½ cash, for July, at Tls. 22½, for September, at Tls. 230, for October at Tls. 23½. Pulpas at Tls. 16½ cash, at Tls. 16½/170 for July. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. at Tls. 7½. Hotel des Colonies at \$10.

RAUB.

A STRIKE DEEP DOWN.

The General Manager at Raub reports that in the Cross-Cut from the Bukit Roman Shaft at the 440 level, a well-defined gold bearing lode has been cut. Width of lode is from 4 to 4½ ft. and assay value 6 dwis per ton. This discovery is in what is as yet the deepest workings at Raub.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 1 to 9/16
Do. demand 1 to 10/16
Do. 4 months' sight 1 to 11/16
America—Bank T.T. 2/36
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 1/2
Do. demand 1/2
Siam—Bank T.T. 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 1/2
Do. demand 1/2

Buying.
1 months' sight L/C 1/16
30 days' sight L/C 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 4/4
30 days' sight do. do. 4/4
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11
6 months' sight France 2/40
6 months' sight do. do. 2/40
4 months' sight Germany 1/2
Bar Silver 1/2
Bank of England rate 21 1/2
Sovereign 10 5/8

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Malwa New @ 1,140
Old @ 1,180
Older @ 1,230/1,260
Oldest @ 1,340
Patna New @ 1,112
Patna New @ 1,080
Patna Old @ 780/810

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of July, 1905, at 11.30 in the Forenoon, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at a meeting held on 21st June, 1905, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$500,000 by the creation of 20,000 new shares of \$10.00 each."

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1905. [67]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISAN"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 3rd instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1905. [46]

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, 1905, at 2 P.M., at their Sales Rooms,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

situate at Mount Kellett, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

1.—All that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND being a portion of the piece or parcel of ground situate at Mount Kellett aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 75 abutting on the North side thereof on a portion of the said Rural Lot No. 76 described on the Sale plan thereof as Lot No. 2 and measuring thereon 330 feet or thereabouts on the South side thereof partly on Crown Land and partly on Government pavilion and measuring thereon 98 feet or thereabouts on the East side thereof on Mount Kellett Road and measuring thereon 163 feet or thereabouts on the West side thereof on Crown Land and measuring thereon 161 feet or thereabouts which said piece or parcel of ground is described on the said Sale plan as LOT No. 1 and contains an area of 56,700 Square Feet or thereabouts. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$18.50;

2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND being another portion of the said Rural Building Lot No. 75 abutting on the North side thereof partly on a portion of the said Rural Building Lot No. 76 and partly on Crown Land and measuring thereon 240 feet or thereabouts on the South side thereof on other portion of the said Rural Building Lot No. 76 described on the said Sale plan as Lot No. 1 and measuring thereon 330 feet or thereabouts on the East side thereof on Mount Kellett Road and measuring thereon 163 feet or thereabouts which said piece or parcel of ground is described on the said Sale plan as LOT No. 2, and contains an area of 56,700 square feet or thereabouts. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$18.50.

The above two pieces or parcels of ground are held from the Crown for the residue of a term of 75 years from the sixth day of March, 1876, created by a Crown Lease of the whole of the said Rural Building Lot No. 75 dated the 3rd day of June, 1892.

A Sale plan of the said property can be inspected at the office of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master and at the Auctioneers' office.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Vendors, or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 21st June, 1905. [67]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"SACHSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain v. Letten (German), will leave for the above places, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 22nd instant, at Daylight.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1905. [3]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 3rd of July or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1905. [3]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"FORMOSA" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex *S.S. Persia*. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 28th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1905. [3]

Intimations.

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

THE PUBLIC MAY RELY.

IMPLICITLY ON GETTING.

FROM US

PIANOS

OF THE

HIGHEST CLASS

EMBODYING THE VERY BEST

MUSICAL AND WEARING

QUALITIES,

AT

MODERATE PRICES.

OUR CLIENTS HAVE THE

ADVANTAGE OF OUR

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS

EXPERTS,

DEVOTED

EXCLUSIVELY

TO THE PIANO TRADE.

WE ARE BY FAR THE

LARGEST IMPORTERS

AND

MANUFACTURERS

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, HATYAI, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "CALEDONNIEN."

Captain Gregory, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 27th June, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. OCEANIE 11th July.
S.S. TOURANE 25th July.
S.S. TONKIN 8th August.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for HATYAI, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE "NORVA."

Captain F. J. Fox, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on SATURDAY, the 1st July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for all above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Hongkong by the R.M.S. Arcadia, due in London on the 13th August.

Parcels will be received at this time until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Pleades 3,753 F.G. Purinton At June 30
Shamut 6,606 E. V. Roberts July 12
Tremont 6,606 T. W. Garlick Aug. 8

1 Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDRESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shamut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

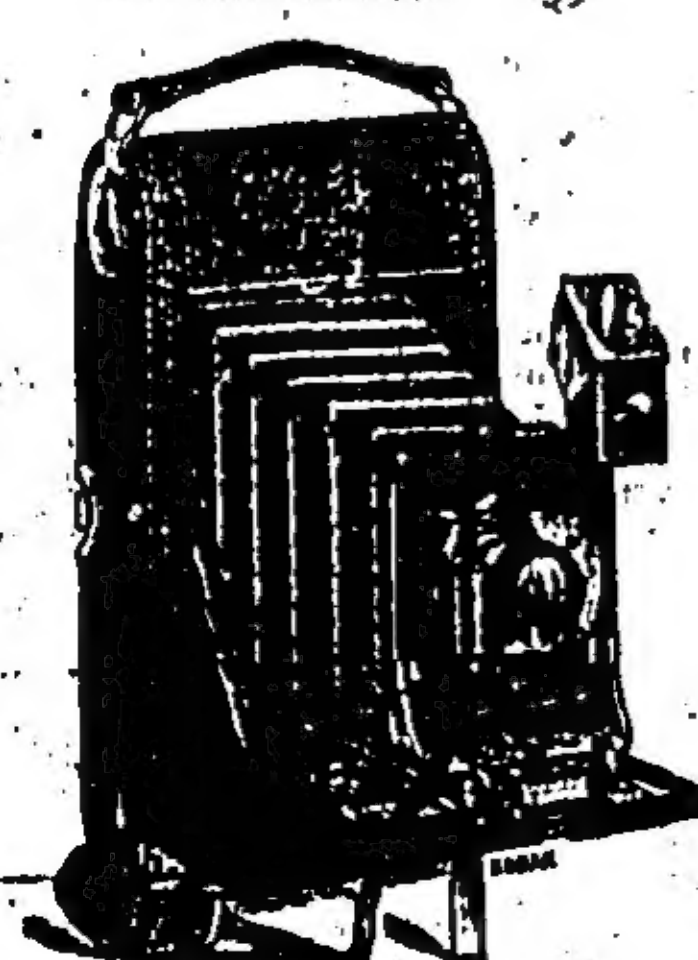
FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES

AC, AC, &c.

Telephone 256.



DEPOT

FOR

BASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION, Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE

LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT

MANTLES,

CHIMNEYS,

GLOBES,

SHADES, &c.,

for GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS

at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 12, KNUXTFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing POLO GROUND.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1905.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in Garden Road, near the Ferry, with fine bright and airy rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Agular Street, 37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY, Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Apply to—

S. BISNEY, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALU.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	AFROKINAT RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	20,000	£125	£125	{ £1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$350,000 }	\$1,493,408	{ Div. of £1.107 and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16 = \$2.46 for sec'd half-year 1904	{ \$805 buyers London 28 1/2 \$37 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	{ \$1,400,000 81,739 }	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	\$320
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$950,000 \$151,992 \$372,366 \$371,445 }	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	\$68 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ Tls. 800,000 \$1,850,000 \$2,000,000 \$171,749 \$53,100 \$346,773 \$37,704 \$1,000,000 }	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6.1904	Tls. 82
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 800,000 \$1,850,000 \$2,000,000 \$171,749 \$53,100 \$346,773 \$37,704 \$1,000,000 }	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6.1904	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,200,000 \$171,749 \$53,100 \$346,773 \$37,704 \$1,000,000 }	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	1690 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$700,000 \$37,704 \$1,000,000 }	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	\$7 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$70	{ \$1,000,000 \$218,793 \$2,241 \$1,203,595 }	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	\$8 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,200,000 \$218,793 \$2,241 \$1,203,595 }	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	\$30 1/2
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$8,832 \$8,549 }	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	\$21 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 }	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	\$36 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$200,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	\$27
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ £200,000 \$1,000,000 }	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378	\$100
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 25,000 \$1,000,000 }	Tls. 43,762	{ Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904 Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	{ Tls. 60 buyers Tls. 10 buyers 22 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	£5,852	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	\$35
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$500,000 \$24,217 \$400,000 \$218,775 }	\$929	{ \$1.80 \$6.90 } for year ending 30.4.1905	\$27
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$500,000 \$119,155 \$120,000 Tls. 276,679 }	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	\$137 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 15,000 Tls. 276,679 }	Tls. 6,190	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	Tls. 30
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 none Tls. 100,000 }	\$42,812	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	\$215 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 100,000 }	\$8,987	\$3 for 1897	\$31
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 none £4,873 }	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	Tls. 70
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 none £672,093 }	£7,820	No. 3 of 1/6	Tls. 74 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none 18/10 £4,873 }	G \$672,093	50 cents making G. \$1 for 1904	G \$17 1/2
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 none £672,093 }	£4,873	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$4 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Frs. 250	Frs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,520,652 }	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	\$490
Farnham (S. C.) & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 \$70,000 \$8,577 }	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 5 interim for 1904/5	Tls. 161 sales
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$75,000 \$8,577 \$10,000 \$300,000 \$250,000 }	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904	\$331
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,000,000 \$33,500 \$60,000 \$55,500 }	\$29,422	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1904	\$97 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$33,500 \$60,000 \$55,500 }	\$49,289	{ \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904 \$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30.6/04 \$1 1/2 for 1903 \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903 \$7 dividend	{ \$195 sellers \$270 buyers \$8 sellers \$245 sellers \$11 1/2
Howarth Friskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,200,000 \$6,100 \$55,500 }	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	\$8 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$60	\$60	{ \$360,000 \$4,036 \$150,000 }	\$4,036	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	\$245 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$600,000 Tls. 48,210 Tls. 10,711 }	\$4,036	\$7 dividend	\$11 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 3,200,000 Tls. 10,711 }	Tls. 10,711	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	Tls. 180 sales
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$3,700,000 \$206,615 Tls. 2,762 }	\$206,615	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	\$391
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 250,000 Tls. 2,762 }	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	Tls. 190
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 Tls. 31,000 Tls. 805 }	\$9,989	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	\$31
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 805 }	Tls. 805	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	Tls. 140 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$90,000 \$1,502 }	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	\$22 sellers
Do. (Founders)	121	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,815 \$1,502 }	\$1,502	None	\$102
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$360,000 \$1,502 }	\$1,502	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	\$8 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$3,554 }	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	\$144 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$37,875 Tls. 20,686 }	\$37,875	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904	\$122 sellers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 225,000 \$206,615 \$11,058 }	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	Tls. 174 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$11,058 \$400,000 }	\$11,058	90 cents for 1904	\$13 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$377 }	\$377	\$3 for 1904	\$40 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 2,600,000 Tls. 40,766 }	Tls. 40,766	Tls. 3 final and Tls. 2 bonus making Tls. 5 for 1904	Tls. 120 buyers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 70,000 Tls. 670 }	Tls. 670	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	Tls. 47 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 772,600 Tls. 725 }	Tls. 725	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	Tls. 125 seller
Wei-lai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,754	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 93,850 Tls. 5,150 }	Tls. 5,150	None	Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$1,147 }	\$1,147	Final of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1904	\$55 sellers
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 750,000 Tls. 11,655 }	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	Tls. 38 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$22,862 }	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	\$14 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 750,000 Tls. 13,629 }	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 a/c 1898	Tls. 36 buyers
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 10,000 }	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	Tls. 39 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 8,115 }	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897	Tls. 160
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.							
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	{ none Dr. P. 2,584 }	Dr. P. 2,584	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	\$100
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	{ none Tls. 24,820 }	Tls. 24,820	First year	\$94 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 23,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 4,091	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	Tls. 70 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none none £161 }	£161	First year	\$125 sellers
Beils Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ none \$8,000 \$1,182 }	\$1,182	6d. per share for 1903	\$3 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none \$1,182 }	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904	\$30
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904	\$12 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 30,000 \$3,719 }	\$3,719	Tls. 5 for 1904	Tls. 624 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$1,581 }	\$1,581	None	110
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,581 }	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	\$82
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ none \$112,500 \$2,706 }	\$2,706	\$14 for year ending 31.7.1903	\$172 sellers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$225,000 \$95,054 }	\$95,054	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	\$100 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$7,551 }	\$7,551	\$2 for 1904	\$6 1/2
Do. (New Issue)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$23,109 }	\$23,109	First Year	\$6 1/2
Hall & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 £3,000 }	£3,000	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2	\$7 sales
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	{ £70,000 \$1,747 }	\$1,747	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	\$160 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$1,747 }	\$1,747	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1904	\$172 sellers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$125,000 \$3,795 }	\$3,795	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	\$212
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$1,137 }	\$1,137	Final of \$13 making \$17 for 1904	\$242
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$2,999 }	\$2,999	\$10 for 1904	\$152 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$3,400 \$3,182 }	\$3,400	Final of 70 cts. and 50 cts. bonus making \$1.20 for the year ending 30.9.04	\$17
Kat's Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$3,182 }	\$3,182	\$8 for 1904	\$135 buyers
Lau, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 328,210 }	Tls. 328,210	Interim of 5 %	\$145 sales
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwen- dijst in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 328,210 Tls. 19,465 }	Tls. 35,849	(2nd quarterly of Tls. 5 paid 15.6.05 mak- ing 100 for Tls. 114 for 1903	Tls. 220 sales
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	{ none Dr. Tls. 117,638 }	Dr. Tls. 117,638	\$2 for year ended 31.10.1904	\$23
Mendon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none \$832 }	\$832	Tls. 5 for 1902	Tls. 253 sales
Moutrie & Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$200,000 \$5,337 }	\$5,337	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04	\$54 sales
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,172 }	Dr. \$5,337	None	\$50
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,172 }	Tls. 8,011	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 14 for 1904	Tls. 125 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000 Tls. 6,958 }	Tls. 10,747	Tls. 5 for 1903	Tls. 82 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 17,220 }	Tls. 6,958	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1904	Tls. 170 sale
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,700	£20	£20	{ Tls. 170,000 \$1,769 }	Tls. 17,220	Final of 37 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for 1904	Tls. 450 buy
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	{ \$30,000 Dr. \$39,020 }	\$1,769	\$6 1/2 for year ended 31.7.1904	\$25
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none \$3,444 }	Dr. \$39,020	None	\$8 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	{ none \$3,444 }	\$3,444	60 cents for year ended 31.5.04	\$74 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	10,000	\$5	\$5	{ none \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$5,000	\$10 for second half year 1904	\$150 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$2,500,000 \$50,000 }	\$84,813	\$10 and 35 cents bonus for half year ended 30.1.04	\$43 sellers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 15,259 }	Tls. 2,025	Tls. 7 for half year	Tls. 100
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,259 \$430 }	Tls. 2,211	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1903/4	Tls. 125
Tientsin Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$303,000 }	\$430	{ 50 cents \$9.70 } for year ended 31.5.1904	\$9 1/2 \$160
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$303,000 }	\$6,066	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	\$124 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	93,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$930,000 \$5,000 }	\$588	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	\$114 sellers
William Powell, Limited	11,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$110,000 \$5,000 }	\$588	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	\$114 sellers